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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DAT	E 3	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/260,468	09/260,468 03/02/1999		JAMES ROBL	000270 - 057	6587
909.	7590 05/	28/2002			
PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP				EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 10500 MCLEAN, VA 22102				WOITACH, JOSEPH T	
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1632	
			DATE MAILED: 05/28/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action

Application No. 09/260,468 Applicant(s)

Examiner

Art Unit

Joseph T. Woitach

1632

Robl, J. et al.



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Art Unit: 1632

Please note that the Examiner of record and art unit has changed. The Examiner of record is now **Joseph T. Woitach** and the group art unit is now **1632**.

Section 2(a):

Proposed amendments to claim 1 are drawn to new and specific steps not previously considered. The previous claims encompassed 'culturing' the NT unit, and the new step of 'disassociating' can involve various methodology which have effects on the resulting isolated cells, raising new issues under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, and requires new search and considerations for 35 USC 102/103 rejections. Newly proposed claims 58-61 raise 35 USC 112, first and second paragraph, issues. Specifically claim 1 requires only a two-cell NT, and it is unclear what the inner-most portion of a two cell NT would be, and ultimately depends on how the NT unit is cultured. Claim 1 encompasses the use of an oocyte and nuclear material from any species, and thus encompasses human nuclear material and a primate oocyte, however this specific combination was not previously claimed nor do pending dependent claims specifically recite this combination (claims 55 and 56 encompassed ungulate and bovine). The new specific combination of human nuclear material and primate oocyte would require a new search and consideration for both 35 USC 112, first paragraph and 35 USC 102/103.

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Section 5(c):

101 rejection

Applicants argue that post-filing art demonstrates that mitochondrial DNA is maintained in cloned animals generated by nuclear transfer methods. Further, Applicants argue that this is the observation is consistent with normal fertilization wherein the sperm mitochondria is eliminated during embryogenesis. Citing *Diamond v. Chakrabarty*, Applicants argue that the embryonic stem-like cell instantly claimed can only be a product of human intervention. Applicants' arguments have been fully considered.

Examiner concedes that post filing art supports that nuclear transfer methodology may result in an embryo which contains both maternal and paternal mtDNA, however heteroplasmy as seen in Dolly, was the result of same species nuclear transfer. Additionally, Examiner would note that the art supports that heteroplasmy can occur between subspecies (see for example Shitara *et al.* Genetics 156:1277-1284 and Meirelles *et al.* Genetics 158:351-356). However, this phenomena does not necessarily extend to every mammalian (or animal) species or to all cell types used for nuclear material (see Shitara *et al.*). Further, the art clearly suggests that xenomitochondrial cybrids can be generated, however due incompatibilities and the inability of the cybrid to develop the cross-species reconstituted embryos fail to develop. Therefore, even if the instantly claimed methods did result in an embryo and/or stem-like cells derived from said embryo, the art would strongly suggest that the mitochondria present in the viable embryonic stem-like cells would be from the same species as the donor, i.e. compatible. Further, it should

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be noted that neither the process nor the resulting embryo exclude the presence of donor mitochondria, and thus the product claims would clearly comprise embryos with only donor mtDNA, *i.e.* not heteroplastic, and therefore not reflect the hand of man.

112 rejection

Applicants argue that the specification provides adequate guidance for use of the resulting ES-like cells besides transplantation. Applicants point to the specification for support in the use of the cells for *in vitro* models for differentiation. Further, Applicants point to 'the gaur data previously submitted demonstrates that cross-species nuclear transfer nuclear transfer may be used to generate differentiated cells' and that such cells may be useful (Applicants amendment, middle of page 5). Additionally, in attempt to more clearly set forth the pluripotentcy of the instantly resulting and claimed embryonic like cells, amendments to the claims have been made to indicate more clearly the nature of the resulting cell. Finally, it is argued that once the cells are made, the use of the cells may be adapted to methods known in the art.

Examiner notes that other potential uses are literally supported by the disclosure, however it is unclear what model of differentiation would be supported by this suggestion. If the cells represent unique cell types not found in nature, they would not represent any cell suitable for generating a model system. The specification fails to provide what specific types of models would be generated and what methodology would be used or what types of conclusions one would draw from experiments done in such a model system. Additionally, the data in the instant

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specification indicates that the cells generated by methods encompassed by the claimed methods

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consistently do not divide beyond 4-16 cell stage (Table 1). Further, evidence for the ability of a

cell to simply differentiate does not provide any the necessary guidance on how to use said cell or

what model it represents. Applicants' arguments that methods known in the art could be adapted

for use of the instantly claimed method are unpersuasive because the disclosure does not provide

the necessary guidance on what methods one would or should adapt for use of the cells, or how

to specifically adapt said methods.

102 rejection

Applicants' arguments are directed to claim amendments which have not been entered.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Joseph Woitach whose telephone number is (703)305-3732.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Deborah Reynolds, can be reached at (703)305-4051.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be

directed to the Group receptionist Pauline Farrier whose telephone number is (703)305-3550.

Joseph T. Woitach